

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 9842.

EDINBURGH,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1784.

## British State Lottery, 1784.

Begins drawing the 22d November, and ONLY TWO BLANKS to a Prize.  
THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a Half to a Sixteenth, in variety of Numbers, are sold and registered by  
**WHITE AND MITCHELL,**  
At the Toy-shop and State-Lottery Office,  
Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.  
On account of Mess. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, London,  
(remarkable for selling the most capital Prizes.)  
All Shares sold at this office, which is duly licensed, are stamped and secured, pursuant to an Act of Parliament. They will be charged the same prices as at any office of reputation in London; and those drawn prizes paid at Lady-day, without any deduction, or at the current value so soon as drawn.

### THE PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half, L. 8 5 0 Eighth, L. 2 5 0  
Fourth, 4 3 0 Sixteenth, 1 1 0

Registering, 6d. each number.

At their offices in left and former Lotteries the following Capital Prizes were sold and shared, viz. Three of 20,000 l. five of 10,000 l. twelve of 5000 l. twenty of 2000 l. thirty-nine of 1000 l. and forty-seven of 500 l.  
Country correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent, on remitting bills at sight, or a short date. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters (post paid) duly answered.

## MARISCHAL COLLEGE ABERDEEN.

THE CLASSES in the Marischal College for the ensuing session, will be opened under the inspection of the Rev. Dr CAMPBELL, Principal, as follow:

Divinity,	Dr CAMPBELL,	14th Dec. at 12 noon.
Oriental Languages,	Dr DONALDSON,	Ditto.
Logic and Moral Philosophy,	Dr BEATIE,	1st Nov. 8 and 11 forenoon, and 3 afternoon.
Natural Philosophy,	Dr CORLAND,	Ditto. Ditto.
Natural and Civil History,	Dr SKENE,	Ditto. Ditto.
First Greek Class,	Mr STUART,	Ditto. Ditto.
Second Greek Class,	Ditto,	8th Nov. 6 after-noon.
First Mathematical Class,	Dr HAMILTON,	1st Nov. 12 noon.
Second Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto. To forenoon.
Third Ditto,	Ditto,	8th Ditto. 6 after-noon.

The competition for the Town and College Bursaries will take place on Monday 25th October, and for the Mathematical Burs on Monday 8th November.

A Course of CHEMISTRY, illustrated by experiments, will be opened by Dr FRENCH, on Tuesday 30th November.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A division of the funds already recovered, belonging to THOMAS and JOHN KNOX, merchants in Leigh Valleyfield, near Colons, is proposed to be made upon the 11th day of November next, and the creditors will transact their grounds of debt, with their own hands, to David Ireland, town-clerk of Colons, the trustee, immediately.  
Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of BUCHANANS, HASTIE, and COMPANY, merchants in Glasgow, and of Andrew Buchanan, senior, James Jameson, Walter Broch, and William Buchanan, James Buchanan, late of Drumpeilley, Richard Cameron of Carnynte, John Lang, John Lindley, merchants in Glasgow, and Henry Galloway, late merchant in Stirling, individual partners of the said Company.

INTIMATION is hereby given to all concerned, that a state of the debts ranked on the sequestrated estates of the said Company, and individual partners thereof, a scheme of the funds recovered, and a general state of the bankrupt affairs have been made out, by Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, the trustee, and are to be open for the inspection of the creditors, or their agents, in the trustee's hands, from the 13th day of October next, till Monday the 13th day of December next, when the creditors are required to meet at one o'clock mid-day, within the Trustee's office, in Queen-street, Glasgow, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN writer in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee intending to make an interim division amongst the creditors, of the funds already recovered, the creditors are requested forthwith to lodge with Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh, their grounds of debt, and depositions on the verity thereof; and such as do not produce the same on or before the 13th day of November next, will be excluded from any share in the present dividend.

## SALMON FISHINGS TO LET.

THAT upon Friday the 14th of November next, betwixt the hours of 12 and one o'clock afternoon, there is to be SET by public roup, within the Court-hall Ayr, the Salmon Fishings, from the Bridge of Ayr onwards, and in the adjacent seas, and that for the space of seven or more years, as shall be agreed upon at the roup. And as the Salmon-fishing has of late been much hurt by killing of the red fish, when they got up the rivers to spawn, the proprietors of the above fishing are resolved to spare neither pains nor expenses in bringing to punishment whatever persons shall be guilty of killing salmon during the forbidden time, within the waters of Ayr and Doon, and also in bringing to punishment the killers or destroyers of smolt or fry.

## BEAUME DE VIE.

The most approved Remedy for AUTUMNAL COMPLAINTS.  
THIS celebrated and long-established Medicine is confessedly the greatest preservative in the whole Materia Medica. By its cordial, attenuating, and detergent powers, it fortifies the stomach and purifies the blood and juices, and gives to the whole system its natural equilibrium. To these qualities we attribute its having proved so eminently serviceable in Gouty, Rheumatic, and Scorbutic habits. From the same principle, it has never failed to relieve in Languid, Nervous, and Hypochondriac cases: And hence it has been found to be particularly beneficial in female disorders.

The public are requested to take notice, that the BEAUME DE VIE is now sold by Mess. Dacey and Co. Bow Church-yard, with the hand writing of T. BRACKET on the label pasted on every bottle, price THREE SHILLINGS; also by Mess. Husband, Elder and Co. Edinburgh, Mr Nicol, Dundee, Mess. Morrison and Son, Perth, Mr Thomson, Aberdeen, Mr Saint, Newcastle, and Mr Potts, Dublin.

To prevent the unwary from being imposed on, purchasers are desired to be particularly attentive to the written signature of T. BRACKET, above mentioned, as the only legal security against the ill consequences that may arise from imposition or forgery.

## APPLES.

LATELY arrived from Kent, a Cargo of exceeding fine APPLES, both for the Table and Baking. Lying in a hot, foot of Queens-ferry-street, Leith.

## SCOTCH GREYS.

TO be SOLD at the regulated Price, A CORNETCY in the Second or Royal North British Regiment of Dragoons. Apply to Mr Torry, Edinburgh.

## TO BE SOLD.

A PAIR of Handsome Black Coach-Geldings, with nag tails—have been eight months in harness—rising six, and are warranted sound.—To save trouble, the lowest price Sixty Guineas.  
To be seen by applying to Mr Ramsay, Cowgate Port.

## DAMAGED HEMP AND CODILLA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Grangemouth, on Tuesday next the 13th instant, by tea about ten o'clock.  
A PARCEL of DAMAGED HEMP AND CODILLA.  
For further particulars, apply to John Glen and Co. at Grangemouth, by whom the goods will be shown any day before the sale.  
N. B. By applying to said John Glen and Co. there may also be seen a quantity of CRUSHING LINTSEED for sale, in good order.

## FORFEITED ESTATE ACT.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant to the heirs of the former proprietors, upon certain terms and conditions, the Forfeited Estates in Scotland, which were put under the management of a Board of Trustees by an act passed in the 25th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George II. and to repeal the said act.

THE preamble states, That the experience of many years has proved, that no subjects in any part of his Majesty's dominions are more loyal, or dutiful, or better affected to his Majesty's person and government than the inhabitants of the Highlands of Scotland, many of whom have performed signal services to their country in the late wars between Great Britain and its enemies, and particularly in the late rebellion, and that for their zeal and loyalty, and for the services they should receive some mark of his Majesty's royal clemency.

It is therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to give to the Hon. John M'Kenzie, commonly called Lord M'Leod, eldest son of George late Earl of Cromarty, and his heirs, all the lands, and other-like heritages, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty, by the attainder of the said George late Earl of Cromarty, which were annexed to the Crown by the act in the 25th year of the reign of his late Majesty; subject and chargeable with the sum of 19,000 l. 10 s. 7 d. and ten twelfth parts of a penny sterling, to be paid into the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

To grant to Donald Cameron, son and heir of Charles Cameron late Captain in the 71st regiment of foot, who was only lawful son of Donald Cameron late of Lochiel, and his heirs, all the lands forfeited by the attainder of the said Donald Cameron late of Lochiel; subject and chargeable with the sum of 3433 l. 9 s. 1 d. and six twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

To grant to Duncan Stewart, eldest lawful son of Charles Stewart late of Ardchapel, and his heirs, all the lands, &c. forfeited by the attainder of the said Charles Stewart; chargeable with the sum of 699 l. 7 s. 9 d. and one twelfth part of a penny sterling.

To grant to John M'Donald, eldest son and heir of the deceased Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander M'Donald of the 71st regiment of foot, who was the eldest son of Donald M'Donald late of Kinlochmoyrard, all the lands, &c. forfeited by the attainder of the said Donald M'Donald; chargeable with the sum of 1111 l. 15 s. 5 d. sterling.

To grant to Colonel Duncan M'Pherson, only lawful son of Evan M'Pherson, late of Cluny, and his heirs, all the lands forfeited, &c. by the attainder of the said Evan M'Pherson; chargeable with the sum of 5138 l. 17 s. 11 d. and seven twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

To grant to Colonel John M'Donnell, late of the 70th regiment of foot, eldest lawful son of Duncan M'Donnell, late of Lochgarry, and his heirs, all the lands, &c. forfeited by the attainder of the said Duncan M'Donnell; chargeable with the sum of 2033 l. 12 s. 1 d. and five twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

To grant to John Cameron, eldest lawful son of Allan Cameron, late of Callart, and his heirs, all the lands, &c. forfeited by the attainder of the said Allan Cameron; chargeable with the sum of 420 l. 15 s. 9 d. sterling.

To grant to Francis Farquharson, late of Mornahilly, and his heirs, all the lands, &c. forfeited by the attainder of the said Francis Farquharson; chargeable with the sum of 1613 l. 9 d. and four twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

To grant to Duncan M'Donnell of Glengary, the grandson and heir of John M'Donnell of Glengary, and his heirs, the lands, &c. forfeited by the attainder of Archibald M'Donnell of Barisdale, chargeable with the sum of 1667 l. 13 s. 5 d. and ten twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

To grant to the heirs-male of John Drummond, who died without issue, and whose nearest heir-male is not yet ascertained, the estate of Perth, forfeited by attainder against him, chargeable with the sum of 52,547 l. 1 s. 6 d. and three twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

To grant to Jean Buchanan, widow of the deceased John M'Nab of M'Nab, Esq; sister and heir general of Francis Buchanan, and her heirs, the estate of Arnprior, and the lands of Stank and Kerinock; and to John Buchanan of Auchlellie, Esq; the heir-male of Francis Buchanan, and his heirs, the estate of Strathyre, and the parts of the lands of Arnsfay, forfeited by Francis Buchanan; chargeable, the said whole estate and lands, with 2497 l. 8 s. 3 d. and eight twelfth parts of a penny sterling.

It is enacted, That the several sums with which the estates are charged, as above recited, shall be paid into the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, one half at the term of Martinmas in 1786, and the other half at the same term in 1788, the Barons of Exchequer to give discharges for the same.

His Majesty is empowered to grant the barony of Strowan, &c. forfeited by the attainder of Alexander Robertson of Strowan, to Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Robertson, chargeable with the debts contracted by the said Alexander Robertson, before and after the forfeiture, as likewise those of Margaret, sister of the said Alexander, with interest thereon.

To grant the superiorities of certain estates to the Duke of Argyll, on condition of his paying certain sums into the Exchequer; and the superiority of Lochgarry to the Duke of Athol, on a similar condition.

Recites 2d Geo. III. cap. 17. and repeals as much thereof as gives the vassals of the several estates then to be annexed to the Crown, an option of holding of the Crown, and declaring certain vassals of the estates of Perth, Cromarty, and Strowan, to be thenceforward considered as holding of the Crown to all intents and purposes.

His Majesty is empowered to grant the lands of Pikeltony along with the estate of Perth, &c.

It is provided, that this act shall not affect the validity of feus or leases granted by the Board of Trustees, in pursuance of the act 25th George II.

And likewise, that where leases contain clauses of redemption, the same shall be competent to the grantees, who are to have the profits of said lands for the crops of 1785, and all succeeding years.

The Board of Trustees to be dissolved from the term of Martinmas 1784; and annuities, not exceeding in the whole the sum of 55 l. per annum granted to the officers formerly employed by that Board, subject to the distribution of the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland. But all engagements made with that Board, and confirmed by royal warrant, to be fulfilled.

Engagements come under by that Board, and confirmed by royal warrant, to be fulfilled.

Preamble, reciting that a repository for the records of Scotland is much wanted.

After reciting, that several years ago a building was begun in the city of Edinburgh, intended as a repository for the records of Scotland, and declaring that completing of that building, and the navigable canal from the Frith of Forth to the Frith of Clyde, and other navigable canals, would be of great public utility, it is enacted, That the sums chargeable upon the several restored estates shall be paid into the hands of the Barons of Exchequer, in order to be applied in defraying the expenses of completing the above public work, of which fifteen thousand pounds is allotted for completing the Register Office, and fifty thousand pounds for the great canal. Then follow several clauses, declaring, That the proprietors of the navigation shall make no dividends till their debts are discharged; that the interest already due to the proprietors on the sum subscribed by them, shall be added to the principal; that the company shall annually deliver abstracts of the state of their funds and debts to the Barons of the Exchequer; that when the western branch of the canal shall be begun, the Company may borrow money on the credit of their fund of 50,000 l. arising out of the restored estates; that if there shall, at any time, be a surplus of the money paid in consideration of the annexed estates being restored, the same shall remain under the care of the Barons of the Exchequer, subject to the distribution of Parliament; that dividends arising from the said 50,000 l. shall be applied towards repairing the roads, &c. in Scotland. The act of the 25th of Geo. II. cap. 47. for annexing the estates before mentioned to the Crown, is repealed.

## From the London Paper, Oct. 8.

Constantinople, Sept. 5. By the prudent war, consequent Grand Vizier, the late dreadful conflagration, are entirely appeased.

Spain, Sept. 10. The late earthquake at Madrid, which has been so terrible, is now with his feet in the Mo-rea, after having reduced the Manlotes to obedience, will fall for Feros, in order to collect the tribute from the circumjacent islands.

So terrible were the effects of the late earthquake at Ardchindchan, that only one dwelling-house and two mosques are left standing in the whole city. Twelve thousand persons were buried under the ruins of the buildings.

They write from Ispahan, that Ali Murad Chan has established his residence in that city; but according to other letters from the same place, an Arab, named Caab, has rendered himself very formidable in the countries bordering the Persian Gulf, to the great interruption of the trade of Bassora.

Erlang, Sept. 14. The 7th inst. 167 houses in the city of Posing in Hungary were consumed by fire.

A calamity of the same nature, but more dreadful in its consequences, lately fell upon the inhabitants of Rokizian in Bohemia: In the space of two hours, that city, hitherto so flourishing, was reduced to ashes; and the only buildings that escaped the fury of the flames are eight houses and six granaries. The loss is estimated at a million and a half.

Leyden, Oct. 5. Letters from Stockholm, dated Sept. 18. say, that since the return of the King, the rumours of an approaching war had subsided; that the works going forward in the dock-yards are but the result of his Majesty's determination, to render his kingdom flourishing in trade, and respectable in arms. These letters add, that the maritime force of Sweden consists of 22 ships, to which an addition will soon be made of those already upon the stocks. The frigate le Gryphen, of 30 guns, is equipping, in order to convey M. de Kopff to assume the government of St Bartholomew, which island was lately ceded to his Swedish Majesty by the Court of France.

Peterbourg, Sept. 14. Yesterday being the feast of St Andrew Newsky, the grand procession, usual on that anniversary, did not take place, on account of the indisposition of the Empress, who is still confined to her chamber, and has not appeared in public for some weeks.

Vienna, Sept. 28. On the 18th of this month a very extraordinary experiment was made at the house of Baron de Dietrichstein. A sheep and a calf were tied together, and placed on a table; a vein in the neck of the sheep was opened, and the blood suffered to run till some gentlemen of the faculty, and a number of spectators, could discover no signs of life in the animal; a like vein in the neck of the calf was then opened, and by means of a quill the blood from that animal was conveyed into the aperture made in the neck of the sheep, which gradually recovered. When the sheep had received a sufficient quantity of blood, the wound was closed, and being set at liberty, it mixed with the flock from which it had been separated, and fed without any apparent disorder, to the astonishment of a great number of spectators.

Paris, Sept. 27. The fire at Port au Prince, and the inundation occasioned by the overflowing of the river, are not the only calamities that have afflicted the island of St Domingo this year. The Captain of a vessel arrived at Hayre relates, that he was a witness to five houses being destroyed by an earthquake; and the commander of another vessel, arrived at Bourdeaux, brings intelligence, that the earthquake happened on the 12th of July, when twelve houses were thrown down; that Leagane suffered greatly, and that the Lesser Goave was also lately ruined. Whether any injury has been sustained on the coasts is not yet known.

## PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 8.

Per Quarter.	Boiling ditto, 34 s.
Wheat, 38 s. a 50 s.	Tick Beans, 23 s. a 27 s. 6 d.
Pine ditto, ditto.	Small ditto, 21 s.
Rye 25 s. a 27 s.	Tares, 20 s. a 28 s.
Oats, 15 s. a 23 s.	Pea Sack.
Barley, 22 s. a 27 s.	Fine Flour, 39 s. a 40 s.
Malt, 34 s. a 38 s.	Second sort, ditto.
Grey Pease, 34 s. a 40 s.	Rape Seed, 32 s. per hbl.
White ditto, 28 s. a 34 s.	





From the LONDON GAZETTE, Oct. 9.

Office of Ordnance, October 1, 1784.

**AUGUSTUS ROGERS, Esq.** is appointed Secretary to his Majesty's Board of Ordnance, in the room of John Biddington, Esq. who retires.

War-Office, October 9, 1784.

2d Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Robert Gordon is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Solomon D'Aguiar.

3d Regiment of dragoon guards, Cornet William Suckling to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Crossdale. Samuel Barrett, Gent. to be Cornet, vice William Barker.

4th Regiment of dragoons, Charles Beamish, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice Charles Vaughan Baker.

5th Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Lord Sinclair to be Ensign, vice Alexander Macneil.

11th Regiment of foot, John Wetherall, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice William Meace.

17th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Henry Field, on the half-pay of the 60th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Isaac Carey.

31st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Johnston, on the half-pay of the 3d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Hamilton Maxwell. Ensign Alexander Goides to be Lieutenant, vice William Warburton.

42d Regiment, 1st battalion, James Blair, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Loraine.

44th Regiment of foot, Captain William Rogers, of the 100th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Lionel Smyth.

56th Regiment of foot, Ensign E. Ribton, on the half-pay of the 5th foot, to be Ensign, vice Edward Harling.

60th Regiment, 1st battalion, Lieutenant Roger Coghan, on the half-pay of the 60th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Charlton.

Robert Simpson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Simpson.

62d Regiment of foot, Ensign Ninian Scott to be Lieutenant, vice Conolly Coane. William Mills Gildea, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Ninian Scott.

63d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Impert to be Adjutant, vice Henry Bethune Stark.

64th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Frazer, on the half-pay of the 42d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Holden Cowell.

68th Regiment of foot, Francis Gordon, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Luke Dillon.

70th Regiment of foot, Captain the Honourable Lionel Smyth, of the 44th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice William Rogers.

101st Regiment of foot, Humphry Donaldson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Kenup.

34th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Hugh Colvill, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Gramer. Ensign George Hamilton to be Lieutenant, vice Hugh Colvill.

60th Regiment, 1st battalion, Lieutenant George Loup to be Captain of a Company, vice Patrick Murray.

60th Regiment, 2d battalion, Captain Patrick Murray, of the 1st battalion, to be Major, vice George Thompson.

68th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Earle Bulwer, of the 40th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Simon Davies.

Jamaica, vice Edward Home. Surgeon to the forces at Surgeon West Mill, from half-pay, to be Surgeon at present, vice John Weir.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Oct. 8.

Captain Pown, of the William, arrived at Bristol, from Jamaica, on the 4th of Sept. spoke the Amelia, Stirling, from London to Philadelphia, lat. 37—50 N. Lon. 55—11. out four weeks.

The Ceres, Anquetil, from Guernsey to the West Indies, founded the 22d ult. lat. 46. 25. lon. 10. 39.

The Lively, Brine, arrived in the Creek from Leghorn, spoke the Charming Polly, Gill, from London for Philadelphia, in lat. 40. 32. lon. 25. all well.

From the London Papers, Oct. 9.

**Kingston, Aug. 11.** Since our last, arrived in the harbours of Port-Royal and Kingston, the ship Clarendon, Quill, from Liverpool; brig Hope, Bultwell, from Sligo; brig Elizabeth, Etherington, and sloop Brothers, Hannah, from New Providence; and sloop Sally, White, from New Haven in Connecticut.

On Thursday last Captain Waite, of the sloop Sally, fell in with a ship from Nevis, and was informed, that the late hurricane was not felt at that island.

We have the satisfaction to acquaint the public, that his Honour the Lieutenant governor has been pleased, by and with the advice of his Majesty's honourable privy council, upon the plea of extreme necessity, to grant the prayer of the memorial of the cults, magistrates, and principal inhabitants of this town, which solicited the suspension, for a certain time, of his Majesty's order in council, prohibiting all intercourse with the United States of America, except in British bottoms. By the above authority, it is now declared lawful for vessels of every denomination, whether British or American, to import provisions and lumber only into this island, for the space of four months to come.

#### L O N D O N.

This morning arrived a mail from Jamaica, which was brought over to Falmouth, in his Majesty's packet-boat the Thynne, Capt. Wolf, after a long passage of forty-nine days. She was blown out of Jamaica in the hurricane, and was dismantled.

Yesterday arrived a mail from the Leeward Islands, which was brought by the Greyhound packet-boat to Falmouth in 41 days.

The new window-tax in one house cannot exceed twenty pounds, notwithstanding the number of windows should be above 180; but the old tax is two shillings per window for any number above 25, without limitation.

David Hartley, Esq. arrived on Thursday at his house in Golden-square from Paris, where he has been for some time as the Commissioner on the part of the British Court, to negotiate a commercial intercourse with America. It has not transpired what progress he has made in the treaty, or whether any treaty at all is likely to take place. He is now confined with the gout.

The judicial conduct of Sir William Jones, as substitute to Sir Elijah Impey in the Supreme Court of Judicature in the East Indies, is greatly approved by the Indians as well as the English.

Mrs Hastings has had the honour to dine with their Majesties.

The ivory bed, chairs, and furniture, which were presented to the Queen by Mrs Hastings, are not so valuable as they are uncommon, being the first of the kind ever brought to England. They were made at Marshfield, in Bengal, where the artists work in ivory superior to any part of the world, and upon very reasonable terms.

A few days ago two very fine young Arabs, a horse and a mare, were presented to his Majesty from Mr Hastings. They were brought from Bengal in the Atlas and Belborough East-Indiamen.

His Majesty has been pleased to incorporate the Surgeons of Dublin into a College, to be called, henceforward, The Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland; with authority to examine and grant letters testimonial to all such persons as shall be deemed qualified to practise surgery in that kingdom. Mr Samuel Cro-

ker King is elected President, and is to be assisted by five Censors, a Secretary, &c.

It is reported about the public offices, that the Vice-Treasurerships of Ireland are to be abolished, and the salaries go in support of some new appointments that are to take place for the management of commerce: this will increase the influence of the Minister, as it is proposed to provide the salaries of the two Vice-Treasurers among four of his friends.

There is a difference of opinion in the Cabinet about the propriety of sending an Ambassador to the American States; the Minister, and one of the Secretaries, are for the appointment, while the other members of the Cabinet, supported by his —, oppose it, and say, that a Consul for the regulation of commercial affairs is sufficient, and that a consul in every province can be supported at less expence than an Ambassador attending upon the Congress.

The Americans have imported a prodigious quantity of paper from the French manufactures, particularly what they call the Cavalier and Lombard for printing; also the grand aigle, gran fleur-de-lis, and colombier, for the rolling-press, and for merchants' accounts. At Philadelphia they are printing very briskly. "On the properties of Light," by a pupil of Dr Franklin, is in the press.

There are at this time upwards of fourscore ships at the Jamaica Coffeehouse for that island, and as many more at the New York and Carolina, for different parts of America. No very unpleasing demonstration this, of the revival of the British commerce.

The design of yet raising the Royal George is not abandoned. The task is now committed to Richard Whitworth, Esq. late member for Stafford, who has laid a plan before the Admiralty, by which he is confident of raising the ship in five tides. His scheme is ingenious, and promises success. He is making out a model of all his apparatus, by which he will demonstrate to the meanest capacity the manner in which all his mechanical powers will operate in raising the faken weight. He proposes to begin his operations in the month of May next, and to fix on the 4th of June, the King's birth-day, for the final tug which is to bring up the ship.

Mr Blanchard's aerial voyage is, we hear, necessarily deferred to Saturday next.

Balloons have been constructed in several of the provinces of France, by enterprising geniuses, but have not been successful. By the mail of this day, we are informed, of several accidents which have happened.

The ensuing Assizes will be a very busy one: — of which twenty-five are men who have been taken in smuggling vessels, and are to be tried for resistance and firing at the King's people.

Mr Seton, the celebrated portrait-painter, who exhibited at the Royal Academy, and made a voyage to the East Indies a few years since, we learn by letters from Bengal, dated March 5, has met with uncommon success in his profession, and will in a short time embark for England.

Mr Digges, the tragedian, who was lately at the point of death in Dublin, by accounts from that city, is rapidly sinking under his infirmities, in a very embarrassed situation. — This gentleman is descended from a very noble family, which would never be reconciled to him in consequence of his embracing the profession of the stage. — But it is to be hoped, he will find the winter of his life made happy by the nobility of all patrons (a generous public) who will not refuse their assistance to a theatrical veteran, that has been forty years labouring in their service.

In the old law books the Attorney-General is styled *Dia-bolus Regis*, the King's Devil, in allusion to the idea of the Devil being the grand accuser.

By private letters from Koenigsburgh, by yesterday's Dutch mail, we hear that the Empress of Russia was greatly recovered from her late alarming indisposition.

The French are now employed in instituting a new East-India Company; and they have communicated the matter formally to our Court. In consequence of which, after several interviews between the Minister and the Court of Directors, a merchant of eminence has been sent to France, for the purpose of negotiating a commercial intercourse between the British and French companies, as the latter have proposed to purchase from the English Company 580,000 l. worth of Bengal goods, annually in Bengal, to be paid for in Europe. This is not only interesting in regard to the positive advantage of the sale of so much property, but as it serves to demonstrate the pacific system of our political rival.

Mr Ramlay is appointed to the government of Bombay.

The frequent and most unjust insinuations, that under the present Board of Admiralty our fleet is neglected and precipitating to ruin, cannot be contradicted with better authority than by our inserting the following letter just sent us from Portsmouth, where Lord Howe and the Board have spent a week in the most accurate survey of the ships and stores at that port.

"S I R,

"HAVING reported the highly regular and approveable state, in which the Board found all the guardships under your orders, to the King; I have received his Majesty's commands to acquaint you with his great satisfaction in your conduct, and in the attention of the several Captains, to whom his Majesty further directs that you should make his sentiments known thereupon. I am, with great esteem and regard,

S I R,

Your most faithful servant,  
Admiral Montagu, Commander in Chief, &c. at Portsmouth.

The Admiral immediately sent a copy of the above letter to each Captain, not only to make them acquainted with his Majesty's approbation, but the very polite manner in which it was communicated.

Oxford, Oct. 7. Early on Monday morning the 4th inst. Mr Sadler, of this city, tried the experiment of his fire-balloon, raised by means of rarefied air; underneath was fixed a kind of gallery, provided with a stove suspended over it for containing the fire, so contrived by a movement as to let in any degree of heat for the expansion of the machine. The process of filling the globe began at three o'clock, and about half past five all was complete, and every thing entirely adjusted. The enclosed air having undergone a sufficient degree of rarefaction, the intrepid adventurer ascended into the atmosphere; the weather being calm and serene, he arose from the earth in a vertical direction to about the height of 3900 feet. The barome-

ter, which at the beginning of the experiment was at twenty-nine inches and a half, now stood at twenty-four inches and five lines, the mercury having gradually fallen during his ascension. In this elevated situation, and disengaged from all terrestrial objects, with a mixture of pleasure and delight, he contemplated a most charming distant prospect; he beheld the surface of the earth like a large and extensive plain, not a single object being distinctly visible. At this elevation he felt himself perfectly agreeable, and experienced no remarkable change in the air, except a degree of coldness, which was easily supported. To judge of the exact state of the air by the thermometer at this immense distance was impossible, as the instrument was of very little service, on account of the fire so closely connected with the car. Upon shutting the stove, the balloon gently descended for a few minutes, and the globe suffered no other alteration than the successive modifications of expansion and compression. At this instant a light breeze suddenly arose, which immediately drove the machine with great rapidity in an horizontal direction. Upon inspecting the barometer at this time, he observed the mercury had risen to twenty-six inches, from which circumstance he concluded that the machine had descended 1350 feet from its highest elevation. The power of ascension was now discovered to be considerably abated, as appeared upon examining the barometer; and, therefore, to raise the machine to the same height as before, it was necessary to increase the expansion, by adding a fresh supply of fuel to the grate, that the heat might be equally communicated to the machine. In endeavouring to effect this purpose he had the misfortune to drop the fork; this loss was irreparable, and forced him to abandon his design; otherwise, by a proper regulation of the machine, his course would have been directed for Woodstock. In these circumstances, continuing to move with great rapidity, and perceiving that he approached a wood, it was found absolutely necessary to make use of the oars, which he applied with great success; and the force of ascension being, by this means considerably increased, he had a perfect command of the whole machinery, so as to turn it at pleasure, and always found it extremely easy to alter his position while the air continued calm. After floating in the air about half an hour, the aerial traveller gently descended upon a small eminence between Slip and Wood-Eaton.

#### PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 9.

Bank Stock shut.	Ditto 1751, —
5 per cent. Stock, 87½ a ¼.	Ind. Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 72½	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. shut.	Exchequer Bills, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Navy Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 55½ a ¼.
Long Ann. 16½ a 13½ 16ths	4 per cent. Scrip. —
Short Ann. 1778, —	Omnium, —
South Sea Stock —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 9 s. 6 d.
3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.	Light Long Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. 54½ a ¼.	

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 8. N. E.

#### EDINBURGH.

A Correspondent having favoured us with the Supplement to the Kingston Royal Gazette, dated August 7, containing a more particular account of the damages sustained in the Island of Jamaica, by the dreadful hurricane which happened there the 30th of July, than what appeared in our last, we take the first opportunity in our power of laying it before our readers. — As this Supplement is more circumstantial than Lloyd's, especially with regard to the loss of lives, we have, for the reason, omitted the latter, so far as relates to the loss of shipping in the hurricane. — We likewise think it unnecessary to insert the various paragraphs from the London papers on this melancholy subject, trusting rather, for a true state of the matter, to the more authentic information of those upon the spot.

THE direful effects which we dreaded from the tremendous hurricane of the 30th ult. have been but too fatally realized. Considerable damage has been done in this town; many buildings have been thrown down, numbers of piazzas destroyed, and most of the fences in the Savanna levelled with the ground. The roof and part of the wall of the inner barracks on the parade, appropriated for the private soldiers, were driven in, and some of the most substantial buildings in town stripped of their coverings. The dwelling-houses at most of the penins in the neighbourhood of Kingston have also every one been in a greater or lesser degree injured.

The harbours of Kingston and Port Royal, on the morning after the hurricane, exhibited the most striking picture of desolation; His Majesty's ships Janus and Iphigenia, the Vernon armed store-ship, the ship Nelly, Dawson, and some small craft, being the only vessels that rode out the storm. Every other in these harbours were either sunk or driven ashore, and all of them dismantled. To give a perfect account of the loss is a task at present impossible; many vessels being absolutely sunk, of which no vestige remains, but the heads of masts that appear above water. — The following list, imperfect as it must be, contains the name and the fate of every one that has come to our knowledge:

#### VESSELS SUNK.

Ship Thompson, Doyle, totally lost; second mate and two negroes drowned.

His Majesty's armed brigs Antelope and Duke of Rutland, at the King's Wharf, Port Royal.

Brigs—Friendship, O'Neal, 12 hands perished; James, Har Industry, O'Brien; Adventure, Thompson; Regulator, on Salt Pond Point: A brig belonging to Captain —, every soul perished: Spanish brig Souverain, Jonas, 11 hands perished.

Schooners—Eliza, Lewis; La Biche, Ducoffe; Marianne, Solarie; Endeavour, Lowrie; Kingston, Reed; Union, Cadeau; Bell, Burnside; Daphne, Soulette; a watering schooner belonging to the King's yard.

Sloops—Fly, Kitts, Patty, Albion, and 3 hands lost; Dolphin, Marfan, 1 passenger and 7 seamen perished; Viper, Moore; Surprise, —.

#### VESSELS ON SHORE.

Ships—Three Sisters, Johnson, and dismantled; at Green Bay, Simon Taylor, Baker; Tartar, Forrester, and one hand lost; Savanna la Mar, Jenkins; Esther, Robertson; and totally dismantled; Jet, Gibson, without a bowprit.

Brigs—Two Brothers, O'Brien, and totally dismantled; Fox, Jones; Sally, Green; Sophia, Heartwell.

Schooners—Fox, Lowrie; Providence, Jones; Three Friends, Watt; Grand Folie, Le Feux; Success, Bontin.

Sloops—Two Friends, Lowring; Santa Croix packet, Campbell, and dismantled; Ann, Craighorn; Kingston, Ledman; Juno, Smith.



## VESSELS DISMANTLED.

Ships—his Majesty's frigate, Flora, at Port Royal; Thynne packet-boat, Captain Wolfe; Maria, Jones, arrived from N. York the morning after the hurricane, and drove on shore under the old fort at Port Royal; Martha, Boyle, and aground; Garnett, Harborne, drove down to the Apostles Battery, and there brought up in good ground; Two Brothers, Braithwaite; Nancy, Waddington; Brig Dragon, Stonehouse; Sloops, Fort Augusta, Williams; Betsey, Little; Durand, Merchant.

Two vessels, of what denomination does not appear, said to be dashed to pieces on the rocks near Fort Small, and most of the people perished.

At the *Apostles Battery*, the barracks entirely demolished; the Captain's house partly unroofed; a storehouse and kitchen blown down; the block house considerably damaged.

At *Port Henderson*, the wharf destroyed; a range of new stores blown down; the bath-house demolished, and a great part of the tavern.

At *Fort Augusta*, the new barracks blown down, 4 men killed, and 30 wounded.

*Port Royal* has suffered very inconsiderable damage; a few houses, that were in a state verging to ruin, blown down; one or two more unshingled. His Majesty's ship *Iphigenia*, and the *Vernon* storehouse, rode out the gale without damage.

In *Spanish Town*, the barracks blown down, 12 men hurt, legs and arms fractured, none killed; the church considerably damaged; several private buildings unroofed, and piazzas blown down.

In the *Windward* parishes desolation seems to have stalked around with relentless fury; many of the estates and settlements in St George and St David have lost their buildings, and most of their provisions; but St Thomas in the East is one continued scene of ruin and destruction; numbers of people having perished, and the buildings in general levelled with the earth. The towns of Port Morant and Morant Bay are almost entirely demolished, and every vessel in those harbours driven ashore, sunk, or destroyed; the ship *Fame*, *Robbin*, excepted, which rode out the storm, with the loss of her mainmast.

In *St John's* and *St Dorothy's*, the damage, we hear, is considerable: The ship *London*, *Spence*, is ashore at Old Harbour, and, as we are informed, entirely lost.

*Vaux* presents a very painful spectacle: Many sugar-works, and a number of other buildings, destroyed; the canes every where almost levelled; plain walks laid down all over the parish.

*Clarendon*, *St Elizabeth*, *St James*, *Trelawny*, and *St Ann*, have suffered little more than they might expect in a common gale.

Our accounts from *Westmoreland* and *Hanover* are so various and contradictory, that we cannot hazard a conjecture on their real situation.

In *St Mary's*, the trash-houses, mule pens, fences, and plantain walks, are mostly destroyed; some cane pieces laid level.

At *Annotto Bay*, in St George's, the ship *Spencer*, —, is lost, and two brigs are driven on shore, one of which has lost her Captain (Rice) and six seamen.

The ship *Portland Planter*, *Hawes*, is dashed to pieces at the mouth of Pl. Garden river.

The following vessels, which sailed from Port Royal a day or two before the tempest, have since returned in distress, viz. ship *Rosehill*, *McQuoid*, with the loss of her main and mizen masts; ship *Sally*, *Darrel*, without her topmasts; ship *Philippa*, *Fenton*, totally dismasted, and one of the people killed.

On Monday, in a severe squall of wind and rain, between 11 and 12 before noon, a wherry, with four white persons and some negroes, went down off Greenwich, and it is feared every person perished.

The negro-houses, plantain-walks, corn, and canes in *Liguanea*, are in general destroyed: The house of Matthew Wallen, Esq; at Coldspring, and the boiling-house at Hope-Estate, are, we hear, blown down; the barracks at Up-Park are demolished, and four soldiers killed.

At *Friendship Park* Penn, the property of Edward Woolley, Esq; all the out-houses and offices were levelled with the ground, the great house and back piazza unroofed, and the whole eastern gable end wall of the house carried away, with a considerable quantity of furniture destroyed; many sheep and goats buried in the ruins; and all the trees on that delightful spot torn up by the roots.

A gentleman of undoubted veracity of *Liguanea*, who had nearly lost his life in the *Westmoreland* hurricane in 1780, and who was exposed to all the violence of the late storm in one of his pastures, remarks, that there was not the smallest comparison in the violence and effects of the two hurricanes; that in *Westmoreland* not leaving a tree of any kind, shrub, or fence standing, and raged with such unremitting fury, that there was not a leaf to be seen the next day, nor a bird of any sort for many weeks after; and that the appearance of the mountains next morning, very much resembled the broken teeth of a comb, the trunks of the trees, here and there, standing without a branch or limb; so that the whole face of the country, having been totally stripped of its verdure, wore the appearance of the dreary mountains of Wales in the winter season. Such, fortunately, is not the case in *Liguanea*, from the effects of the late storm; the hills and mountains still wearing the face of the most luxuriant verdure. The same gentleman remarks, as he was driven very early from his house, and was from nine till twelve o'clock on the ground in his pastures, that had there been no earthquake, he must have felt it; but as he was sensible of no such further calamity, he apprehends the shaking of the houses, from the violence of the wind, must have occasioned the alarm of an earthquake in town.

Within these five days more than twenty bodies have been seen floating off Greenwich; the body of Captain Buttermyre, of the sloop *Nelly*, and that of a French Captain, have been taken up. Every person on board the *Nelly* perished.

The bodies of two negroes, chained together, supposed to be convicts put on board for transportation, were driven on shore near *Munro's* wharf.

A dogger, belonging to a Mr David Skinner, was lost off the *White Houses*, and all the crew perished, besides twelve passengers, five of whom were women.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 9.

"The most singular and amusing spectacle that London affords, at present, is, here and there, a stout fellow, with a whip in his hand, chasing away the flies. This may appear incredible to a person who has never been in this great metropolis. — It is nevertheless an undoubted matter of fact. Many a mul-

cular man earns two shillings or half a crown a day at this business. They are stationed at your venison and poultry cook shops, and lash away the "troublesome insects." — "Returning still," to the great entertainment of foreigners, who wonder, at first sight, what can be the object, or objects, of their resentment; but, when they are informed of it, burst into fits of laughter.

"The remittances of tobacco from America have not produced, as some shallow thinkers imagined they would, any effect on the stocks whatever. The reason of this is obvious. It was the New England provinces chiefly that had failed, and here the failure is as great as ever. Most people here imagine, that the funds will never rise more than one, or perhaps near two per cent. above their present level; so that the *maximum* may be rated at fifty-seven; the *medium* at fifty-six; the *minimum* at fifty-five and downwards. But if Great Britain should engage in a new war, how far they would tumble, it is impossible to foretell: To fifty probably, perhaps lower. But, if this last should be the case, public credit would be no more. It would be impossible to borrow money on what is called *government security*. — The bubble would burst, and Great Britain would instantly sink into a secondary rank among the nations. And, as it must needs be that a war will happen, this melancholy event seems, sooner or later, to be inevitable.

"It would be no bad policy, for government to purchase stock at the present reduced prices. This measure has been suggested by a very gloomy calculator indeed. Its own intrinsic merit, is, nevertheless the same as if it had been suggested by that young, fortunate, and sanguine calculator, Mr Sin — of U — r.

"Pray, what are the Irish doing in your neighbourhood? For Ireland is nearer to Scotland than it is to England; and it is the north of Ireland that governs the south. — The sudden transitions in the humours of the Irish, from animosity to a professed desire of amity with England, is a very striking proof of the barbarism of their national character. Such sudden transitions, not to mention a thousand other instances, were apparent to Captain Cook's people in the South Seas. Such, also, are observable among the lowest vulgar in their quarrels in ale-houses and at fairs."

On the 10th instant, died at Raith, Captain John Forbes, son of the late John Forbes, Esq; of Newhall.

We are informed, that a most extensive Cotton manufactory is to be erected in the immediate neighbourhood of Linark. The partners in this Company are said to be George Dempster, Esq; Richard Arkwright, Esq; of Cromford, in Derbyshire, who is just now on a tour through Scotland with Mr Dempster, and an eminent merchant in Glasgow.

On Sunday the 12th of September last, between the hours of eight and nine in the morning, the water at the east end of Loch Tay ebbed about three hundred feet, and left the channel or bed of the loch quite dry, at that part where the water is usually three feet in depth; and being gathered together in the form of a wave, rolled on about three hundred feet further to the westward, until it met a similar wave rolling in a contrary direction. When these clashed together, they rose to the perpendicular height of about five feet, emitting a white foam on the top of the water. Then this wave so formed took a lateral direction southward towards the shore, gaining upon the land four feet beyond the high water mark of the loch at that time. Then it returned, and continued to ebb and flow every seven minutes for two hours, the wave gradually diminishing in size every time it reached the shore, until it wholly disappeared. It is to be observed, that, during this phenomenon, there was a perfect calm. During the whole of this week, at a later hour in the morning, there was the same appearance, but not in any respect to the same degree.

We hear from *Forres*, that a week or ten days of the present good weather will nearly finish harvest in that part of the country. The crop in general is good, and in many places great.

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council appointed, Thomas Cleghorn, jun. Esq; to be Admiral of Leith. Mess. William Robertson and Matthew Comb, Resident Bailies; William Gillespie, Esq; Baron Bailie of Canongate. David Willison, Esq; Baron Bailie of Portsburgh. William Moffat and Alexander Keay, Resident Bailies. Mr Alexander Walker, Captain of the Orange Colours.

## A CARD.

Is the Gentleman who very humbly referred a Lady from several low people, who were maltreating her night the Register Office on the afternoon of Thursday the 16th of August last, would be kind enough to drop a note of his address to the Publisher, it would be considered an additional favour, by the Lady and her friends.

## SALE OF BOOKS.

THIS day is published, W. MARTIN'S Sale Catalogue, containing many rare and curious BOOKS, to be sold for ready money only, the prices being much lower than usual. Catalogues to be had at the shop of W. Martin, Lawn Market. N. B. Commissions from the country will be punctually answered.

This day is published, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, By W. GORDON, J. BELL, and W. CRECH, (Neatly printed in one volume duodecimo, a new edition, improved and corrected.)

## RECUEIL DES CHEFS-D'ŒUVRES

Plus celebres, Beaux-Esprits Français. "Omne tollit punctum, qui misceat utile dulci." — Hoz. N. B. The publishers of this collection are fully sensible of the encouragement it has met with for twenty years past, although similar publications have often been offered to the public; and they hope it is now rendered still more worthy of their approbation.

As above may be had, for the use of Schools, 1. Varieties Dramatiques. 2. French Rudiments and Exercises, by A. Scott. 3. Boyer's Grammar, a new edition. 4. Champaign's Grammar, Rudiments, Exercises, and Fables. 5. Boyer's, Deleatville's, and Nugent's Dictionaries.

Present Prices of Teas and Spirits, At JOHN STURROCK'S Warehouse, head of Canongate, EDINBURGH, viz.

BEST Bohea Tea, at 2s. 6d.	per Gallon.	Best West India Rum, at 9s.	per Gallon.
Ordinary ditto, 2s.		Proof ditto, 8s.	
B-Q Congo ditto, 7s.		Best Cognac Brandy, 20s.	
Ditto Souchong, 8s.		Proof ditto, 8s.	
Finest Hyson, 8s.		Dutch Geneva, 7s.	
		Proof Whisky, 3s. 4d.	

Those marked \* are the best pennyworths, particularly the Hyson Tea, it being of a very fine quality.

## SOUND SHIPPING.

Sept. 26. Two Brothers of and from Arrbroath, Spink, for Memel. Liberty of Leith, Black, from St Petersburg, for Cork, hemp. Fortune of and for Greenock, Bogg, from ditto. Minerva of and from Scarborough, Maxwell, for Inverness, with hemp and iron. William of and from Anstruther, Miller, for Dunbar, ditto. Betty of and from Leith, Henderson, for Koningberg, ballast. Four Sisters of and from Dundee, Key, for Danzig, with ditto. Sally of Newcastle, Cras, from St Petersburg, for Leith, with iron and deals. Happy Janet of and from Dunbar, Banks, for Riga, in ballast. Speedwell of Dundee, Machon, from St. Peterburgh, for Dundee, with sundries. ELIZABETH, SEPT. 28. 1784. Wind, E. N. E. blowing hard. WALTER WOOD.

P. S. The sundry vessels mentioned in my last, as remaining in the sound, sailed the 26th instant. Wind, S. E.

## ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sept. 25. Hannah of and for Carlisle, Cliffer, from Gottenburgh, with iron and deals. Roberts of Maryport, Thursty, from Petersburg, for Liverpool, with hemp, iron, and flax. Isabella of Whitehaven, Moor, from Christians, for Dublin, deals. Peace and Plenty of and for Irvine, Wallace, from Memel, logs. The Industry of and for Saltcoats, Duncan, from Petersburg, with hemp and flax. Lord Townsend of Scarborough, Hogg, from Weyburgh, for Liverpool, with deals. 30. Nelly of and for Greenock, Smith, from Hamburg, with oak. Remains in said Harbour. Flora of Workington, Robertson, from Danzig, for Belfast, with potatoes. Nelly of Kincardine, Primrose, from Kirkwall, for Whithy, kelp. ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 12. Charlotte, Rac, from Archangel, with tar; and three sloops, with coals.

By order of the Right Honourable The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of EDINBURGH.

ALL HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to be held on Monday the 8th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the WESTER BEARFORD'S PARK.

## BY ADJOURNEMENT.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, within the house of John Ogg, subler in Portsburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of October current, at five o'clock afternoon.

SUNDRY DWELLING HOUSES, lying near the foot of Lady Lawson's Wynd, Portsburgh, as presently possessed by David Macintosh plasterer, at the yearly rent of £1. 10s. Sterling, William Alexander Wright, at the yearly rent of £1. Sterling; Thomas Chalmers port-waiter, at the yearly rent of £1. Sterling; David Reid weaver, at the yearly rent of £1. Sterling; William Scott brewer's servant, at the yearly rent of £1. Sterling; and others — the yearly rent of the whole subjects amounting to £28. 1. 3s. Sterling. The premises are in good repair, and pay no feu duty. And, for the encouragement of purchasers, they will be exposed to sale at the moderate rate of £40. 1. Sterling.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to Dr Boyd, Solicitor-at-law, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh; or to James Megget brewer at Newington; either of whom having power to conclude the same, and to give every necessary information as to the subjects.

## SALE of HOUSES, &c. in KELSO.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 14th of November 1784, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

THE HALF TENEMENT of LAND, with the Close and Pertinents thereof; as also the Old House commonly called the VAULT, both lying in the town of Kelso; and likewise the Tack of three Small Houses fronting the street, near that part of Kelso called the Horse Shoe, with Office and Garden thereto adjoining, of which tack there are a great number of years yet to run, and the subjects bring annually a very considerable sum above the landlord's rent.

The titles of the subjects, rental, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the rental and articles of sale are also lodged with Mr Patrick Pantou, writer in Kelso, either of whom will inform as to other particulars, and to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

## Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

BY ADJOURNMENT. TO be SOLD by auction, within John's Collection in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The following PARTS of the LANDS and ESTATES belonging to Mr THOMSON of INGLETON, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of OVER and NETHER TORRS of KELTON, and five Parks of the Lands of Causewayend, lying in the parish of Kelton; and the six-merk Land of CORRA, lying in the parish of Bute. The free rent of these lands at present, after deducting public burdens, is 370 l. 2s. 9d. 6-penns.

They will be exposed at the upset price of 8500 l. Sterling. These lands are of a most excellent soil, contain plenty of marble, and lie within 16 measured miles of the town of Dumfries, and 10 miles of Kirkcubright, and upon the great military road between Dumfries and Port-Patrick.

The whole of these lands hold of the Crown, except Causewayend, which holds of a subject superior blench; and there is an obligation in the feu-rights to enter the heirs of singular successors gratis. The lands of Torrs alone will entitle the purchaser to a freehold qualification in the stewartry.

LOT II. The Four-merk Land of MEIKLE GLEN and OLENDEN, and the Three-merk Land of LITTLE GLEN, all lying in the parish of Kirkcubright. The free yearly rent of these lands, after deducting public burdens, is 152 l. 6s. 4d. but it is well known in the country, that they will admit of a considerable rise.

There is a good house, of four rooms on a floor, with garden and office-houses on these lands. The lands of Little Glen alone will entitle the purchaser to a freehold qualification in the stewartry, in consequence of an old return; and the lands of Meikle Glen stand rated in the valuation books at 165 l. The upset price of this lot will be 3800 l. Sterling.

LOT III. The Eight-merk Lands of WHITESIDE and CALSIDE, with the teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Anwoth. The present rent of these lands is 100 l. Sterling, and the tenants pay the whole public burdens. They are held blench of the Crown, and are rated in the valuation-books at 150 l. This lot will be set up at 2000 l. Sterling, being only 20 years purchase of the present rent.

LOT IV. The Lands of FALSAE, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright. The present free rent whereof is 24 l. Sterling; and they are returned to a merk land of old extent; and will be exposed at 320 l. Sterling.

Mr Adam Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands. For further particulars, persons desiring to purchase may apply to Francis and John Anderson writer to the signet; and Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, has power to conclude a private bargain.



## THE Justices of the Peace and Commissioners

of Supply of the COUNTY OF PERTH, met in their annual General Meeting on the 5th October 1784, having taken into their consideration that part of the 46th act of the last session of Parliament, which relates to the licensing small stills in the Highlands of Scotland, came to the following RESOLUTIONS unanimously.

FIRST, That the absolute security of property is one of the principal advantages which we derive from our free constitution; and that every attempt to invade this great right ought to be watched with the most jealous attention.

SECOND, That it is contrary to the spirit of our happy constitution, and inconsistent with the rights and privileges to which every British subject is entitled, to have any employment imposed on him without his own consent, which is not immediately connected with the safety of his country.

THIRD, That if any occasion were to exist, which should render it necessary to depart from this principle, it would be extremely unjust and impolitic, not to render the exercise of the office imposed as easy as possible to the persons so called upon, by furnishing them with proper authority to act in it with vigour and effect; but if every such power was withheld, and severe penalties were at the same time inflicted on these men, for the offences of others, which they had no means of preventing, this would not only be a great personal hardship, but also a flagrant violation of the rights of property.

FOURTH, That this Meeting has observed, with the utmost surprise and regret, that the 46th act of the last session of Parliament has in effect imposed on a great part of the gentlemen of this county the degrading office of acting as spies and assistants to the inferior officers of Excise, without giving them any authority to prevent the abuses which that statute is meant to repress; while, at the same time, they are subjected to make good the penalties incurred by offenders over whom they have not the smallest control. Neither is any person exempted from bearing his share of these penalties, although he should be absent on the service of his country, or by minority, or other circumstances, incapable of acting for himself.

FIFTH, That although this law were left exceptionable in its principle, yet the consequences which must inevitably follow from subjecting our whole fortunes to the malice of the meanest informers, who would not fail to act in concert with the officers, and share our spoils with them, are so obvious, and so ruinous, as to afford a sufficient reason for opposing this act by every means that is consistent with the spirit of the constitution.

SIXTH, That our constitutional rights and privileges are of a nature much too valuable to be bartered for any commercial advantages whatever; and that we should not, therefore, have considered that part of the above-mentioned act, which empowers the Commissioners of Excise to issue licences for small stills, as any equivalent for the hardships imposed upon us, even if that indulgence had been granted in the most ample manner. But hampered as it is by many liberal and injudicious restrictions, it appears to us of exceeding little value, and we cannot but look upon it as an insult to our understandings, to suppose, that, for so trivial an advantage, we would submit to have our dearest rights invaded.

SEVENTH, That we are sensible, that the suppression of illegal distilleries is a most desirable object, not only as they are prejudicial to the revenue; but also, as they are ruinous to those who are concerned in them. And on this principle, we have hitherto, in our station as Magistrates, given every support to the officers of Excise, in carrying into execution the former laws, though we could not but consider them as bearing hard upon the Highland part of the county, where it is impossible to use the large stills which the law requires, and where the total prohibition of distilling is a very great hardship. But we conceive, that there can be no difficulty in framing a law, which may give a reasonable relief in that respect, and may be effectual for preventing illicit practices, without infringing the great principles of justice and liberty.

EIGHTH, That to inflict punishments extremely disproportionate to the guilt of the offence, is by no means the wisest or most effectual method of enforcing any law; and that there is just cause for suspecting that law to be improper in itself, which requires to be guarded by penalties of unusual severity; and we cannot but think, that the very unusual clauses contained in this act, must have passed either by surprise, or through want of due consideration.

NINTH, That we should think ourselves criminal, were we to suppose for a moment, that the guardians of our liberty could be so far wanting to the trust reposed in them, as not to repeal the provisions of this statute, as soon as they are brought under their review; and we resolve to make the earliest application to Parliament to have this grievance removed; and we appoint his Grace the Duke of Atholl, the Right Hon. Earl of Braedalbairne, and the Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird, Sir William Murray of Ochertyre, General Grange of Gorthie, Mr. Nairn of Dunblane, Sheriff depute of the county, Mr. Smith of Methven, Mr. Graham of Balgownie, Mr. McDonald of St. Martin's, and Mr. Halldane of Glencaig, or any three of them, and Mr. Smith to be Conveners—a Committee for drawing up a proper petition to be presented to Parliament for that purpose, and with power to meet and correspond with Committees of other counties, and the general Committee of the counties interested, at Edinburgh.

TENTH, That we apprehend it to be clear, from the spirit of the law, that if no licences are issued for this county, we shall not be liable to make good the penalties inflicted thereby; and we do therefore recommend it to all the heritors of this county not to apply for licences to any of their tenants; and we resolve to make application to the Commissioners of Excise, not to license any small stills within this county, until the further resolution of Parliament respecting the matter shall be known; authorizing our Preses to write to the Board of Treasury, and Commissioners of Excise, in name of the county, to that effect. And if, notwithstanding this resolution, any heritor of the county shall be prosecuted on the said act, we resolve to defray the charge of the defence at our common expence, in proportion to our valued rents.

ELEVENTH, That these resolutions be printed, and copies of them transmitted to the other counties which are interested in this affair, with letters inviting them to concur with this county in whatever measures shall be judged most effectual for obtaining a repeal of such parts of the said law as we feel ourselves so materially aggrieved by; and also, such exemptions as may be effectually beneficial to the Highland parts of the county.

And this Meeting is adjourned to the 16th of October current, when the petition to Parliament to be proposed by the Committee will be taken into consideration. (Signed) ATHOLL, Preses.

N. B. By mistake in printing the above Resolutions, in last Wednesday's paper, the word *invade* was put for *invade*, in Resolution I.

### SALE OF LANDS NEAR DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD, by private bargain, THE Lands and Estate of REDBANK, LAGHALL, NETHER-TOWN, BOGGS, and PRIESTLANDS, with the Salmon-Fishing belonging thereto, all lying within the parish of Traquair, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The gross rental is L. 571 0 0 From which deducting the stipend L. 6 10 10 Teind duty, 1 1 7½ And school salary, 0 13 6

Remains, L. 562 14 0½ This estate, which holds of the Crown, and is rated in the county-books at 366 l. Scots of valued rent, lies about a mile below the town of Dumfries, on the banks of the rivers of Nith and Cargen. And, in point of agreeable situation, qualities of the soil, state and condition of the farms, means of improvement, and other circumstances which will be satisfactory to a purchaser, is not to be surpassed by any estate of its extent in the south of Scotland.

The teinds were valued at a very moderate sum in the year 1735; and there is a tack of them current till 1789, when a renewal can be got for a small composition.

Any person wishing to treat for a purchase may apply to Edgar Corrie merchant in Liverpool, to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or to Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, who will show the title-deeds, current leases, and a plan of the estate.

A part of the price may remain at interest in the hands of the purchaser.



FOR GRANADA, the Ship ALBION, John McMillan master. For St. Kitts (to call at Antigua, in en-couraging freight offers) the New Brigantine HOPE, John Barbour master. For St. Vincent, the New Brigantine KINGSTON, John Tarbet master. For TORTOLA, (to call at Cork,) the New Brigantine FORTUNE, Archibald Bogg master.

All these vessels will have good accommodations for passengers, and will be clear to sail from Greenock about the 20th of October. For freight or passage apply to Alexander Houston and Company in Glasgow, or to Malcolm Ritchie and Leitch, Greenock.

### By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 20th day of October 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

The Two-Merk Land and Half-Merk Land of KILLYLUNG, called MID-KILLYLUNG, and the Three-Merk Land of NETHER KILLYLUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed, and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Holywood, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced, as to Mid-Killylung at Whitunday 1769, and is current to Whitunday 1787; and as to Nether Killylung, commenced at Whitunday 1770, and is current to Whitunday 1788; out of which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of fen, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued.

ALSO, The Lands of AUCHENKATH and NETHER-HOUSES, with the pertinents and teinds thereof, lying within the barony of Dalwinton, parish of Kirkmahoe, and sheriffdom of Dumfries. The yearly rent of these lands is 43 l.; out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 5 s. of fen, 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. of stipend, and 7 s. of school salary.

The lands of Killylung and Netherhouses are well inclosed, and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes; and the whole of the lands are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality. The lands all lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market; and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish have a right to an extensive common, of which they will draw a large share upon a division.

They will be sold altogether or separately, as persons intending to purchase may desire.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom, persons wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th December 1784, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THE Lands and Mill of GLACK, the Lands of OLD CRAIG & KIRK TOWN, and the Lands of DAVIOT, all lying contiguous, in the parishes of Daviot and Chapel of Garrioch, and county of Aberdeen.

These lands consist of 1188 acres or thereby, and the present rent is 321. 8s. 8d. Sterling in money, 147 bolls meal, 9 bolls bear, and about 20 dozen of poultry, besides carriages and services, and the public burdens are about 23 l. and 10 bolls victual.

Upon the lands of Glack, in the center of the estate, there is a commodious mansion-house, gardens, and offices, fit for the accommodation of a Gentleman's family; and on the farm that surrounds the house, formerly in the heritor's own hand, a very complete set of barns, byres, houses for farm servants, &c. were lately built, and slated.

This farm (planting included) contains about 150 acres, divided into regular inclosures, properly fenced, well supplied with water, and surrounded with belts of planting and hedges, in the most thriving condition. It has been improved at a considerable expence, and is at present all in grass, laid down in good condition, the greatest part several years ago.

The adjoining farm of Westmains, about 80 acres, was lately taken into the proprietor's own hand, and inclosed. It is only charged in the rental at 15 l. paid for the grass 1783, though the former rent paid by the tenant was 10 l. in money, and 24 bolls meal. It would now let to great advantage for ploughing, and it has a proper steading of houses of all kinds for a tenant.

No rent is put upon the mansion-house and gardens, &c. nor upon about 50 acres under planting and belts, some of it of the best soil; the wood, consisting of oak, ash, elm, plane, fir, &c. is full grown, and of considerable value.

This estate holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at above 700 l. Scots. It is of a good soil, well accommodated, and of easy access; a regular post passes near to the house three times a week. There is a good mill on the estate, which was lately repaired, but no part of the estate is thirled to any mill except one small possession. Two yearly fairs, in June and October, are held in the Kirktown of Daviot, and there is right to a weekly market.

The title-deeds, rental, current leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of William Walker, attorney in Exchequer; to whom, or to Mr. Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons willing to purchase may apply.

William Glennie, at the house of Glack, will show the lands and a copy of the rental.

### SALE of the LANDS of LEITH-HALL, &c.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE whole property belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Leith of Leith-hall, holding mostly of the Crown, and all lying in that district of Aberdeenshire called THE GARIOCH, whereof the present free rent, at a moderate conversion of a great variety of customs, is 996 l. 13 s. 11 d. 7-12ths Sterling, and 618 bolls, 3 firlois, 2 pecks of meal at 8 stone, exclusive of the land-tax, which is paid by the tenants.

The estate comprehends, I. The lands and baronies of Leith-hall, Leslie, Christ-kirk, and others, all lying contiguous within the parishes of Keig, Kennethmont, Lesly, and Premnay, the patronage of which three last belongs to Colonel Leith, and will be sold with the lands.—The rent of this lot is 772 l. 6s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling of money, and 557 bolls 3 firlois of meal. But as it is very extensive, and in general has a great command of water, and within about four miles of lime, there is no doubt, that, by the introduction of a proper system of farming, the rent, with little expence to the proprietor, may in a few years be very considerably improved, and rendered permanent and solid; the country being equally calculated for raising grain or cattle, and the town and port of Aberdeen affording a ready market for every production. The mains of Leith-hall is substantially inclosed, upon which there is a considerable value of planting fit for sale, besides a great extent of thriving young wood. In the above rent, this farm is only reckoned at 100 l. Sterling, and 36 bolls of meal; but it was lately let at 145 l. Sterling, upon a lease for five years, voidable in the event of a sale.

II. The lands of Inch and Nether Boddam, lying within the parish of Inch, whereof the yearly free rent is 168 l. 4s. 3d. Sterling of money, and 60 bolls 3 firlois 3 pecks of meal.

III. The lands of Black-hall and Crofthead, lying within the parish of Inverury, whereof the yearly free rent is 56 l. 3s. 5d. 3-12ths Sterling. These two last lots lie at some distance from the bulk of the estate, and are extensive, and capable of considerable improvement. There is a large thriving village, with a good weekly market at Inch; and the fields around it are remarkably rich and beautiful.

The estate will be sold either altogether, or in the above lots; and persons intending to purchase may apply for further particulars to Mr. Moir of Scottdoun, and Dr. Thum, Colonel Leith's trustees, at Aberdeen; Andrew Stewart junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Alexander Stuart at Lesly-houie, the factor, by whom the lands will be shown.

## F A R M S

In the Parishes of Crawford and Crawfordjohn to be let.

THERE are to be LET for nineteen years, or such other period of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitunday 1785, the following FARMS, lying in the parishes of Crawford and Crawfordjohn, and county of Lanark, viz.

### CRAWFURD.

1. The Lands of ELWANFOOT and PUBLIC HOUSE, presently possessed by William Gibson, formerly let at 135 l. 16s. 3d. N. B. The Public House to be repaired.

2. KIRKTON of CRAWFURD, possessed by William Gibson, formerly let at 80 l.

N. B. An offered to be built on the above farm.

3. CROOKEDSTONE, BLACKBURN, and BUDHOUSE, possessed by Charles Hope, formerly let at 240 l.

4. HALF of LITTLE CLYDE, possessed by William Macquies, formerly let at 33 l.

5. HALF of GLENDOURAN, possessed by James Cleland, formerly let at 20 l.

### CRAWFURDJOHNS.

6. MOSSCASTLE, possessed by William Blacklaw, formerly let at 68 l.

7. GLENBLAITH, possessed by John Milliken, formerly let at 60 l.

8. GOAT, possessed by William McCall, at 20 l.

9. MILN of Crawfordjohn, possessed by John Chapman, formerly let at 40 l.

10. MOUNTHARRICK, possessed by James White, James French senior, James French junior, and Thomas French, at 80 l.

11. NETHERTON, possessed by Andrew Carmichael, formerly let at 264 l. 1s. 10d.

12. BOGHOUSE, possessed by James Carmichael, William Cleland, James Cock, and James Affleck, formerly let at 70 l. 9s. 1d.

13. BALGRAY, possessed by John Milliken, formerly let at 66 l. 9s. 9d.

14. OVERTOWN, possessed by Ditto, formerly let at 110 l.

15. LISKLAW, possessed by William McCall, and Robert Ochart, formerly let at 28 l.

The Public House of Elwanfoot is well situated for business: it lies upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle, Moffat, and Dumfries, and is the only proper stage betwixt Douglas-Mill and Moffat. The present tenant has constant employment for two post-chaises; the house is refitted to the diligences and stage-coaches that pass the road, and their companies; and the public house, which is to be put into proper repair, will be let either with a small farm of arable ground, or with a large sheep-farm, and the small farm jointly, as can be agreed on.

The above farms consist either of excellent sheep-pasture, or of good arable lands; and the superior quality and dryness and healthiness of the grounds, as sheep pasture, are universally known. There is plenty of lime in the lands of Crawfordjohn, and there is coal at a moderate distance. The grounds in the parish of Crawford will be shown by Matthew Craig, Baron officer at Crawford; and those in the parish of Crawfordjohn will be shown by James Affleck, Baron officer there. Proposals for leases may be given in to Mr. Samuel Mitchellson clerk to the signet, betwixt the 11th of November 1784; and such as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

### BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 9th day of December 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of RAVENSTOWN, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight-merk land of DOWALTOUN, lying in the parishes of Glalberton and Sorbie, and county of Wigton, consisting of 2648 acres or thereby, and paying 300 l. Sterling of yearly rent, which rises during the currency of the present leases to above 1060 l. To be exposed at the reduced price of 2500 l. Sterling.

On this estate, which is all substantially inclosed and subdivided, there is a large commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, all in good repair; also, fine Gardens, and an extensive Policy, laid out in the best taste, with a great deal of young planting very thriving. The estate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of moor ground. It holds of the Crown, and affords no less than eight freehold qualifications on the old extent. The tythes are valued, and about 2000 ac. lying round the mansion-house, are presently out of lease.

If the said lands are not sold in cumulo, they will be exposed in the following PARCELS:

PARCEL 1. The eight-merk land of Lochtown, or Remistoun, now called the Mains of Castlestewart, with the house, offices, garden, and Policy of Castlestewart; the four-merk land of Gremnan, and four-merk land of Drumree, lying in the parish of Glalberton, of about 400 17s. Sterling of yearly rent.

PARCEL 2. The eight-merk Land of Dowalton, lying in the parish of Sorbie, and rented presently at 147 l. 16s. 11 d. Sterling, and rises to 156 l. 5s. 9 d. in 1788.

PARCEL 3. The four-merk land of Barmullen and Stonhouse Croft, Ravenstown Mill and Coalfield, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, presently rented at 107 l. 15 s. but rises at Whitunday 1784 to 111 l. 13 s.

PARCEL 4. The five-merk land of Culnag, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, presently rented at 107 l. 15 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 5. The three-merk land of Culken and Drumgarnes, and the lands of Wellcroft, presently rented at 104 l. 11 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 6. The four-merk land of Barledow, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, and presently rented at 112 l. 3 s. 9 d.

There are three freehold qualifications on the 1st Parcel, and one on each of the other five Lots.

LOT II. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of 2430 ac. or thereby, and paying 410 l. Sterling of yearly rent, to be exposed at the reduced price of 9500 l. Sterling, either in cumulo, or in the following PARCELS, viz.

PARCEL 1. The Mains of Duchrae, and Lands of Ulliock, Meikle and Little Craigs, as presently possessed by Samuel and David McCallant, at the yearly rent of 135 l. 2 s. Sterling, at the upset price of 3120 l.

PARCEL 2. Drumglafe, Tornorock, and Meikle and Little Duchrae, as presently possessed by James McConochy, at the yearly rent of 147 l. 10 s. Sterling, at 3440 l.

PARCEL 3. Urloch, Clonie, and Mill of Duchrae, as presently possessed by Andrew McMin, at the yearly rent of 108 l. 19 s. Sterling, at 2520 l.

And, lastly, Drumbreck, as presently possessed by William McKenzie, at the yearly rent of 20 l. 9 s. 10d. Sterling, at 480 l.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 925 l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the Loch of Carlingwork, marl of the best quality for improving the grounds is easily got at a cheap rate.

There is a wood on Parcel 2d. of this estate, which, at last cutting 1768, sold for 400 l. Sterling; there is also another wood presently cut for cutting, worth about 100 l. Sterling.

The tenants pay all the public and parish burdens over and above their rents. The tythes are also valued and the purchaser will have a right to them.

LOT III. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as presently possessed by Mrs. Isabel Stewart.

LOT IV. A HOUSE in the town of Whithorn, as presently possessed by Mrs. Muir.

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the estates, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain,) persons intending to purchase may apply; and Mr. Samuel McCall at Corbie, near Stronachan, will show the lands.